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TECHNICAL NOTES

LAKE STATES FOREST EXPERIMENT STATION
UNIVERSITY FARM ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Production of Lumber, Lath, and Shingles in Michigan - 1940^{1/}

The preliminary estimates of lumber production in Michigan indicate an increase of 26.9 percent over the 1939 production as reported by the census.

These estimates are based on material obtained from the sawmill operators as a part of the lumber census conducted by the Forest Service in cooperation with the United States Census. All estimates are subject to correction, with the final report to be published by the Bureau of the Census.

In 1940, 400 active mills producing 50,000 feet or more annually sawed 422,708,000 feet of lumber and sawed ties. In addition, these mills produced 5,536,000 pieces of lath and 13,321 squares of shingles during the year. The production by species is shown in the following table:

Lumber production by species, 1940 (for mills cutting 50,000 feet or more)

Species	Volume	Percent
	M bd. ft.	
Pine ^{1/}	25,009	5.9
Spruce.....	2,675	0.6
Balsam fir.....	610	0.2
Tamarack.....	387	0.1
Hemlock.....	107,021	25.3
Cedar.....	1,368	0.3
Total softwoods.....	137,070	32.4
Maple.....	155,237	36.7
Birch.....	45,993	10.9
Basswood.....	19,974	4.7
Elm.....	23,726	5.6
Beech.....	9,340	2.2
Oak.....	18,114	4.3
Aspen.....	5,447	1.3
Miscellaneous hardwoods.....	7,807	1.9
Total hardwoods.....	285,638	67.6
All species.....	422,708	100.0

^{1/}Includes white, red, and jack pine.

In addition to this cut there is estimated to be 647 mills, sawing less than 50,000 feet annually which produced 13,870,000 feet of lumber.

^{1/}Tabulated by Jack A. Diemer, Special Agent, Bureau of the Census and Assistant Forest Economist, Lake States Forest Experiment Station, University Farm, St. Paul, Minnesota.

